

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The uniforms for the troops of the 11th Regiment passed through this city en route for Evansville on Friday.

Message.—The Indianapolis Journal says that more than fifty soldiers are now down with the measles at the Hospital in that city.

D. M. Jones, Esq., Representative of the county of Vermillion, was in our city, last evening, stopping at the Terre Haute House, en route for Indianapolis.

We are pleased to learn by letters received by his friends that our fellow citizen Mr. James Cook has arrived safely at Liverpool. He enjoyed excellent health during the voyage out.

The United States Circuit Court commences its Spring session, at Indianapolis, to-day. The charge of Judge Hendricks to the Grand Jury, will be looked for with universal interest by the people of the State.

A magnificent black charger, a present from citizens of Indianapolis to Lieut. Col. McGinnis, of the 11th Regiment, passed through this city by rail, en route to Camp Morris, on Saturday. A worthy gift to a gallant officer.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Encampment of Independent Odd Fellows, of Indiana, meets at Indianapolis at two o'clock this afternoon. The Grand Lodge meets at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning. A number of our citizens go on the 7:15 train this morning to attend these great bodies.

No State Fair this Year.—The State Board of Agriculture have determined to hold no fair this year, for various reasons, the existence of the war being, we presume, one of the principal. Hon. J. D. Williams, of Knox, was chosen to fill the Presidency made vacant by the resignation of Hon. D. P. Holloway, and Hon. Stearns Fisher was chosen Vice President in lieu of Mr. Williams thus promoted, to use a military phrase.

A beautiful flag, made by the ladies of this city, to be presented to the 8th Regiment of Indian Volunteers, as their regimental colors, will be on exhibition in the reception room of the National Hotel, on 6th street, from one to six o'clock this (Monday) afternoon. It is a very handsome banner and reflects much credit on the good taste and self of the ladies of our city.

The Artillery Company, just formed in this city, was out on drill on Saturday afternoon. With a twelve pounder well manned and a crack regiment fully armed, supported by a star dragon corps of men ready to do and die for the glorious old flag, Terre Haute is ready to defend itself and to lend aid to any part of the State which may be menaced by rebels and traitors.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.—The trial of James Elliott for shooting Miss White, at Elbridge, Illinois, last summer, was terminated at Charleston, on Saturday last. He was indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit murder. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" shortly after the submission of the case. It was closely contested and excited considerable interest in the community.

The State was represented by J. T. Cunningham, of Mattoon; D. W. Voorhees, of Terre Haute; Amos Green, of Paris; and the defendant by R. W. Thompson, John P. Baird and Charles Crut of Terre Haute; and J. S. Scofield of Marshall.

What makes our neighbor of the Express so anxious to prove the St. Louis Republican a secession sheet? Our doctrine is that the fewer disunion papers we have the less trouble there will be in the country.

Our doctrine is precisely the same, and our anxiety has been, not to prove the Republican a secession sheet, for the fact is patent, but to suggest to our neighbor the difference between his views and ours of what constitutes "staunch and loyal" Unionism.

"Staunch and loyal" Unionism. The "faint praise" which "damns" has been the highest laudation vouchsafed by the *Republican* to the measures of self defense inaugurated by the Government, while its condemnations have been vented without stint or measure, and, in no case, has it uttered a word of disapproval of the treasonable acts of the authorities of Missouri, but rather applauded and endorsed them; and more than all this, during the first few weeks after the secession of South Carolina it boldly advised that Missouri should follow the fatal example. Now if this by loyalty, its quality is greatly strained, and we quite agree with you, neighbor, that a diminution of the number of such sheets is "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Military Display.—Saturday afternoon the 14th Regiment was marched to the depot of the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, to receive their arms. When the fact became known a large portion of our population turned out to witness the interesting ceremony. Arriving at the depot each company was marched up to the platform alternately and put in possession of their arms. After being armed the regiment was again formed on the vacant lot immediately east of the Terre Haute House, under command of Capt. Wood, of the "Old Post Guard" who was officer of the day. The regiment then marched in column, sixteen in a platoon, up Wash street to Seventh, down Seventh to Ohio, down Ohio to Second, up Second to Wash, up Wash to Fifth, thence out Fifth to the camp.

The passage of the troops through the streets attracted an immense multitude to the sidewalks and windows, it being the first armed regiment, probably, which ever marched through the streets of Terre Haute. The fine athletic forms of the soldiers was the theme of universal admiration, and the bristling of nearly eight hundred bayonets, gave to our citizens a comparative idea of the strength of an army fully equipped and in the field. By a strong stretch of the imagination a person might form a faint idea of a column of a hundred thousand men.

When property drilled and instructed in the manual, the 14th regiment will be one of the finest in the field. The material composing it is the flower of the State of Indiana.

CAMP VIGO ON SUNDAY.

—Yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. G. Wilson preached to the soldiers at Camp Vigo. The congregation was, of course, large, and the most respectful attention to the sermon was manifested.

The services were introduced by singing the Hymn commencing—

"And I a Soldier of the Cross." In the prayer that followed, the preacher prayed earnestly for the powers in authority, and particularly for Lieut. General Scott, as the hope of the Nation, and that the rebellion that is threatening the Nation might be speedily crushed.

The congregation then sang the Hymn beginning—

"My word be on thy guard." In which hundreds of the soldiers joined with much apparent earnestness.

The subject of the discourse was—

"JOSHUA, THE MODEL SOLDIER." In the exordium of his discourse the speaker showed how God in his providence teaches by precept and example. That in all his works of creation, He has made everything, and every person for a specific purpose.

That in all his creation He has made no duplicates. The blades of grass, the leaves of the forest, the wild human race, all differ, each from its fellow.

From the Hebrews we derive our Religion—from the Greeks the arts, from the Romans the organizations of government and laws. From the English Government the knowledge of constitutional law. Moses was a leader and law giver—Samuel the upright judge—David a poet—Joshua the hero a warrior of Israel.

The peculiarities of Joshua were heroism, obedience to order, piety, &c. He led the Children of Israel boldly forth to battle in the wilderness. He looked closely at his orders, and obeyed them strictly, whether it was to march into the swollen waters of the Jordan, or to surround with martial mail the walls of Jericho for seven days.

From these, the speaker illustrated the duty and the benefits of obedience to order and subordination to authority. The emphatic resolve of Joshua, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord" was urged upon the audience as the duty of the soldier.

He considered the marshaling of arms as a legitimate duty. Soldiers are the police force of the nation—to enforce its laws and to protect its citizens.

We pass through the streets of the great metropolis of the nation with perfect confidence and security, solely through the influence of the municipal police. This was so common that we scarcely think of it. But when the laws are violated or the rights of citizens invaded the ministers of justice spring forth to make the wicked tremble.

Treason against the government was war against God, "for the Powers that be are ordained of God." Governments formed in order of excitement were short lived, as illustrated by the French Revolution and the Revolution of '48.

The sermon was a masterly effort, and was listened to with profound attention and the most manifest interest, and was very generally and favorably commented on after services, by both officers and soldiers.

After singing the hymn—

"A charge to keep I have," &c., and a fervent and eloquent prayer by Rev. J. L. Boyd, a private in the Ashbury Guard, the benediction by Mr. Wilson, the congregation dispersed much pleased with the services.

A large number of citizens visited the camp yesterday.

Guard mounting in the morning and dress parade in the evening, were the only military exercises of the day. The camp was remarkably orderly.

CAMP VIGO, May 19th, 1861.

We, the soldiers of Mess No. 1, of Captain Martin's company—Owen Guard—tender to Mrs. J. R. Riley, of Terre Haute, a grateful acknowledgment, for a basket of fine provisions, sent to our quarters.

MILITARY.—The mounted company of Home Guard will meet at their Armory this (Monday) evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, for the transaction of important business. By order of Capt. THOMPSON.

SCHOOLS.

City Graded School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE-organized on Wednesday, March 6th, in the Central Building, for a session of FOUR MONTHS.

Several of the old Teachers have been re-engaged, and the school will be conducted upon the same plan as heretofore.

TERMS.

Primary Department, \$3.00 in advance Intermediate Department, \$1.50 " Grammar and High School (Long Branch), \$8.00 " Grammar and High School (Long Branch), \$8.00 " Balance in each department respectively at the middle of the session. Arrangements will be made for vocal music in the afternoon.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

A New Firm!

AT NO. 12 MECHANIC'S ROW.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Groceries and Provisions, of James Davis, at No. 12 MECHANIC'S ROW, and having made such additions as were necessary, we are now prepared to furnish to the citizens of Terre Haute and vicinity every article of the choicest quality.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!

The market affords. All goods delivered by Express, free of extra charge. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

AUCTION & COMMISSION.

To the Public!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING

opened a house exclusively for the Commission of Auctioneering, at a liberal patronage from a generous public. I will attend all sales in the city or country on as reasonable terms as any other Auctioneer can be procured.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DISPATCHES BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

Noon Dispatches.

Illinois Troops for Washington.—Suspension of Mail Service South—Washington's Remains not Decayed—Outrages in Baltimore—Movements at Harper's Ferry—No Fortifications in Arlington Heights—Southern Command—Illness of Senator Douglas—Guarding the Long Bridge Washington City—More Arms Captured at St. Louis.

New York, May 17.—The Washington Dispatches of the Times say the Secretary of War has to-day accepted the first brigade of Chicago, 3000 strong. They go for the war.

Col. Milligan leaves for Illinois to-morrow to bring them on. They have orders for marching in this direction as soon as he arrives.

The Postmaster General says it is intended, to-morrow, to suspend all the same mail service in the second States at their steamers have no business now of any consequence except the mail service from which the government derives no benefit. It becomes nothing but a subsidy to sustain broken down vessels in rebellious territories.

All such contracts will therefore be annulled by the government.

It is reported that a letter received from Col. Lee by a gentleman in this city, says the whole contents of the removal of Wash ington's remains, is without foundation.

The statement made by some Baltimore papers that all troops recently passing through Baltimore had not been molested or assaulted, is incorrect.

Kingdon's artillery were grossly insulted nearly all the way through the streets, but no offensive attack was made.

It is reported that in consequence of Gov. Hicks' remonstrance Virginia troops have been withdrawn from Maryland.

The heights this vacated will completely command the town and encampment of Harper's Ferry.

The steamer Huntsville has joined the Niagara before Charleston harbor and the two now constitute an efficient blockade that will at the last accounts nothing but fishing smacks had been caught.

It was deemed necessary to day, to stop rumors, to dispatch a messenger to Arlington Heights to make a critical examination and see if any batteries were erected or any troops near at hand.

He has returned and report that he saw no cannon and with the exception of a small picket guard of twenty men, opposite Georgetown, there were no soldiers to be seen in a radius of five miles of the heights.

It is stated that Chief Engineer Hawell from New York, who was lately under arrest at Harper's Ferry was released on the strength of dispatches from New York which declared that he was being sent to Virginia in the North who could be found would meet a similar fate.

The President has accepted three fine tugs offered by Mr. Sturges, of Chicago some weeks since. They will be stationed at Cairo for river service.

Arrests for treason continue to be made daily. The lines are being drawn more closely.

A young man of Newark, N. J., just arrived from Charleston says there is no military activity there. All the troops had marched for Virginia. He witnessed the bombardment of Sumter and says if any were killed at Moultrie or the battery they were buried there and the fact was not known in the city.

He says he has seen Beauregard twice since the bombardment. He remained in Richmond one day. There all is action; troops are constantly arriving and departing. He says the cavalry are good men but poor horses.

The troops seem to be very numerous and perfect confidence as to the ultimate result of the coming conflict reigns everywhere.

The Herald's dispatch says it is useless to disguise the fact that leading members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington are engaged in constant and anxious discussion on the course it may be necessary for them, at any day, to adopt. They have recently received urgent instructions from their respective Governments to inform them with the utmost precision of the chances of the two sections in their present deadly quarrel.

It is leaking out that the Governments in question declare that their commercial interests are identified in a great degree with the South and that if they are forced into taking sides with either, they will be compelled to look carefully after cotton and free trade.

England is disposed to move cautiously in this important matter, and is playing her usual game of urging France to take the chestnut out of the fire.

The country may not generally be aware that there is at this moment an agent of the French Emperor traveling in the South, by the name of Baroque. He is instructed to say that he is simply collecting information for a commercial bureau for the Minister of Public Works, but this is an artifice, and his dispatches, regularly forwarded to Paris, exercise great influence over the mind of the Emperor.

It is beginning to transpire that Mr. Russell correspondent of the London Times, is not merely writing letters to that journal but that his private communications for higher quarters contain a great deal of interesting matter, which he does not consider it altogether desirable to print.

The President summoned the Cabinet, to-day, in great haste. They were in session about an hour. Seward led the White House and proceeded to the quarters of Gen. Butler, and following the latter he, he dispatched one of the Generals in pursuit of him.

The interview lasted some time. It is evident, from appearances, that the Government intends dealing with Missouri in the same manner it has with Maryland. As an evidence of this, the Government has concluded to take charge of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and employ it for Government purposes.

It appears that the Government is steadily carrying out its programme of action as to the rebel States. It has determined to appoint collectors for the Southern ports, and it is engaged in selecting men of energy to fulfill the important functions confided to them.

The duties will be collected on board men of war, whatever may be the opinions of the local authorities here or elsewhere on the subject.

Ex Senator Cooper, of Frederick, Md., reports that he will have a Regiment nearly ready to be mustered into service on Monday next.

The President has commissioned Mr. Sickles to raise a division of ten thousand men, to report in six days. Till then he holds the rank of Brigadier General, thence as Major General.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The long bridge, connecting with the Virginia shore, was guarded last night by a number of effective troops than heretofore.

An armed vessel was in the vicinity. The measures were precautionary in view of reports of a design to injure the bridge by the secessionists.

From Boston.

Boston, May 18.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day which proposes to prohibit any person directly or indirectly from buying or holding any collateral securities of the seceded States, under the penalty of imprisonment in the State prison.

The bill was referred to a special committee on the Governors address.

From Illinois.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 18.—The Tobacco Warehouse was also visited yesterday by United States authorities and considerable quantities of arms and munitions taken therefrom. His files were taken yesterday from Central Metropolitan police station belonging to Henry N. Hart, Col. of the Constitutional Guards and had been sent to the police station for safe keeping.

The city is now environed by a line of military posts, extending from the river below the Arsenal around the Western outskirts to the river again. On the north the object of these posts is to prevent hostile troops and munitions of war entering the city, and to protect the public peace and give complete security to every peaceful citizen.

The forces composing these encampments belong to regiments under command of Col. Blair, Bonesteel and Sigel.

Twenty seven persons have died of wounds received at Camp Jackson and eight in the Walnut street collision.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser and Commercial Gazette, from Georgia, Alabama arrived there on the 13th being an Advance Guard of 2000 recently ordered to that point. They will increase Gen. Bragg's command to about 10,000.

From Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Kentucky currency refused by nearly all the Bankers, to-day.

Night Dispatches.

The Rebel Congress—More Money Wanted—Port of New Orleans—Africans to Visit Pensacola—Capture of Tobacco Ships—Movements of Gen. Butler—Western Virginia to be Occupied by Federal Troops—Movement of Troops from Washington—The Game on to Open—Union Sentiment in Eastern Virginia—Lord John Russell on Letters of Marque—Senator Bayard—Operations in Western Missouri—Later from California—Senator Douglas.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The tug Yankee arrived, to-day, having in tow three schooners loaded with tobacco. They surrendered to the United States at Cape Henry. The officer in charge reports the ship North Carolina in ballast for Havre, and another ship ship sailed.

Twenty vessels have been detained by the fleet including five tobacco laden.

Senator Bayard publishes a lengthy address to the people of Delaware, vindicating himself from false charges. He declares his visit to New Orleans was solely on purposes which were contemplated more than a year ago, without any anticipation of the existing events which were occurring during his visit. He is particularly severe on Philadelphia newspapers and the support they gave to mob violence.

In conclusion he says, his term of office as Senator does not expire until March, 1863, but when satisfied that civil war cannot be averted and finds that the public sentiment of the Delaware press prefaces such result to a peaceful solution, he will resign. It will require a few days after the assembling of Congress for him to determine and he can then act.

SPECIAL TO THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Maj. General Butler will go to Annapolis to-morrow to consolidate the Massachusetts troops into a division, and then to Fort Monroe. These troops will give him a formidable command.

It is probable that Gen. McClellan will enter Western Virginia at the head of his Ohio and other Western troops, simultaneously with a movement by Gen. Butler, on Norfolk. At the same time a column of regulars will move from Washington, attacking three or four points.

The Post's special says there is a spark of Unionism in Eastern Virginia.

Chas. Repton publishes an address to the people of Fairfield county, announcing himself a candidate for Congress in the 7th District.

The National Intelligencer this morning, construes Lord John Russell's recent speech, in Parliament, as a recognition of the right of the Southern Confederacy to issue letters of marque and bring prizes into British ports.

Southern News.

MOBILE, May 17.—Congress passed a number of bills to-day. Among others, bills organizing the Patent Office—regulating telegraph lines—authorizing the issue of \$500,000,000 of bonds payable in twenty years, interest not exceeding eight per cent., or in lieu of bonds an issue of twenty millions treasury notes in small sums, without interest.

Mr. Ochiltree, of Texas, presented a memorial from the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Conrad presented a petition from a certain New Orleans Railroad, also a bill exempting from duties cars passing by New Orleans and Carrollton country. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill passed defining the limits of the port of New Orleans, which embraces all the waters, inlets and shores, on both sides of the Mississippi, within the parish of Orleans and the parish of the parish of Jefferson on the right bank, to the upper line of Desriville's canal, and the left bank to Huntsville. The ports of Bayou St. Johns, Lakeport and Port Poncecharra are to be abolished and duties collected at New Orleans.

An act passed abolishing the Mints at New Orleans and Dahlonega, after the 1st of June. Congress has been invited by the Alabama & Florida Railroad to visit Pensacola. The invitation was declined, but it is understood that some members will go.

Arkansas has been admitted as one of the Confederate States. The delegates present are R. W. Johnson, A. H. Garland, W. W. Watkins, and R. F. Thompson.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The steamer Col. Minton has arrived, from Havana on the 17th. The United States Consulate refuses to give clearances to vessels for ports in the seceded States. The difficulties between the North and South are greatly affecting commerce.

From Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, May 18.—A large Union meeting was held here to-day. About three hundred men well mounted, many with rifles, marched into town, all opposed to secession, as a remedy for any wrong, real or imaginary. The military law was discussed by some of the speakers, and many of the crowd declared they would not submit to it. Companies for home protection are being formed in this and the adjoining counties.

St. Louis, May 18.—The Democrat learns the encampment at St. Joseph, under command of Jeff. Thompson, has been removed several miles from that point on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, where batteries have been erected, the trains stopped, and the railroad closed.

Gen. Lyon refused to release John Dean, and other persons recently arrested, at Potomac, and other points on the Iron Mountain Railroad on their parole of honor, as they were engaged in overt acts hostile to the Government and are liable to the penalties of treason.

Illness of Senator Douglas.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Senator Douglas is better, this afternoon. His situation, however, is regarded as critical by his physicians.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Express special dispatch states that the rebels fired on the Federal troops on Wyoming river when rescuing the light ship, which was returned by the Federal troops with several volleys, after which no rebels could be seen.

The Post's special says, negotiations for the purchase of the steamship Atlantic for \$250,000, were immediately broken off, on the Secretary of the Treasury's ascertaining that it had been offered for \$100,000 less, to the Galway line.

Com. Vanderbilt has tendered his three steamships to be used by the Government against the rebels if he is declared he will give the Government the Vanderbilt within a fortnight.

The Massachusetts troops under Gen. Butler will have possession of Gosport Navy Yard or destroy it.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

FR. KRAKLEY, May 18.—The Pony Express, from San Francisco on the 8th, passed here to-day.

In San Francisco, the all engrossing topic continued to be the civil war. As each Pony Express arrives, the people congregate by thousands to learn the news. The sentiment is almost universal to sustain the Administration. Preparations were making for an immense Union meeting, to be held on the 11th. The complete loyalty of California seems to be beyond question. A special Congressional election is to be held on the 11th of June.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, May 18.—The steamer Fred La. renz, with a large freight of provisions, from St. Louis for Bedouin, Ky., is detained here for an answer from the Department at Washington whether the blockade here shall not be made complete by stopping all supplies of provisions nominally consigned to parties in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 18.

Flour unchanged and the demand limited; superfine \$4.50, extra \$4.60, \$4.75.

Wheat flat and unchanged.

Corn 34c.

Barley declined to 50c for prime fall.

Wheat in fair demand at 12 1/2c.

Provisions flat, only sales of 2,000 tierces beef shoulders at 42 1/2c tierces lard sold at 8 1/2c.

Groceries unchanged with a moderate demand.

Kentucky currency placed at a discount of 40c per cent. Money market unchanged.

Exchange advanced for London, 10c premium. Western currency almost unsaleable at 30 cents discount.

Sunday Night Dispatches.

Seizure of Contraband Goods—Army Appointments—Arms and Munitions—Secession Outrages—Prospect of Active Operations—Troops at Fortress Monroe—Disposition of the Rebel Troops—Federal Troops to Move Southward at Once—Senator Douglas Better—Visit to Bird's Point—Removal of the Rebel Capital.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Eight cases of military cloth have been seized at Ellisville, from Baltimore.

Professor Mitchell has offered his services to the Government.

R. G. Schenck, of Ohio, has been appointed Major General.

A contract has been made at Pittsburg for a large amount of rifle cannon, shells, &c. The contract just arrived here reports everything quiet at Mount Vernon.

Gen. Butler will be Commander of the Military Department of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

A letter received from the frigate Minnesota, at Hampton Roads, says they have already seized \$200,000 worth of ships and tobacco. They are now capturing the enemy will attempt to fortify Seward's Point. If so, they shall attack them.

The Tribune's special dispatch says that Richmond will be early attacked. General Cooke has 6,000 well armed troops at Culpeper, and 3,000 between there and Alexandria. Military authorities consider it best to march on Culpeper, thence to Charlottesville and Lynchburg. Forces will also be sent by Aquia Creek, also a large force to Norfolk—thus investing Richmond on all sides. Probably the first encounter will be at Manassas.

The Times' dispatch says Ex Governor Wise is dangerously ill.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—The City Government has arrested three men concerned in the attack on the Massachusetts troops. They have been indicted by the Grand Jury. They are now on bail of \$500 each.

It is said that the Government has measures on foot which will result in a brilliant triumph, for the United States, at Harper's Ferry.

Torpedoes and submarine batteries have been sunk near Norfolk.

A Leitchburg paper yesterday announced the arrival of a large body of troops from Arkansas and Louisiana.

Beauregard is in Charleston.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The garrison at Fortress Monroe are daily increasing in number, and the camp outside of twenty thousand troops, under Gen. Butler.

It is understood that all the forces that will serve three years shall be accepted.

The river Repulse has been blockaded to prevent supplies reaching Virginia.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The condition of Senator Douglas is much improved to-day, although he is not entirely out of danger. His physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

The Tribune's Cairo correspondent says the embargo on supplies now includes all Kentucky towns, unless it can be shown that their home market needs replenishment. This is understood to be the instructions from Washington.

Engineer Benham, of Maj. Gen. McClellan's staff, visited Bird's Point this afternoon with a large military escort. He returned, after several hours, having thoroughly examined the location. This indicates the speedy occupation of that point by our troops.

From Annapolis.

ANNAPOIS, May 19.—A Propeller has arrived here having in tow the Light Ship taken from the secessionists in Mill Creek.

The telegraph last night stated that the wire had been cut and the rails torn up on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,